THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1800. [Vol. VII.--No. 1061.

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue-Store corner of Prince and Water streets,

A VARIETY OF

Wet and Dry Goods,

of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The business of VENDUE MASTER having devolved entirely on the subscriber, he informs the Public, that the store will always be kept open for the reception of GOODS, and selling such articles therein, between the times of Public Sales, as may be on limitation. He likewise offers his services in transacting any kind of Commission Business,

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

ALEXANDRIA LIBRARY COMPANY.

THE Members of the Alexandria Library Company will please to take Notice, that a general meeting of the Company will be held at the Council Chamber, on Monday the 17th inst. at three o'clock in the afternoon, agreeable to the act of incorporation, for the purpose of electing, by ballot, a President and eleven Directors, for the ensuing year. It is hoped that every Member who has the permanent good of this valuable institution sincerely at heart will make it a point to attend and give his vote on this occasion. The ballots will be opened at 6 o'clock.

JAMES KENNEDY, Sen.
Librarian.

Februar 4. 2w

Contracts for Potomak Navigation.

AT the Great Falls of Potomak, there are five Locks to be inserted. The seat for one of these locks is already excavated. The pits of the other four are still to be excavated. The President and Directors are anxious to contract for the completion of the said locks, and they will contract separately for the excavation of the Lock Pits, or any of them, or any other part of the work.

This work is well worth the attention of those persons who are accustomed to undertakings of this nature, as it is of considerable magnitude. There will be about 4300 cubit yards of stone to remove in the excavation, and the President and Directors are disposed to grant liberal terms to those that will prosecute it with spirit and to a speedy completion. The funds for the payment are not contingent, but already in their hands.

Any person disposed to engage in this work will make application to the subscriber as soon as possible, as the season for commencing the operations is fast approaching. He has in his possession the plan of the work to be done, and can give every information as to the mode of execution.

JOSEPH CARLETON,
Treasurer of the Potomak Company.

George Town, January 27, 1800. 4wep

George Clementson

HAS REMAINING ON HAND THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

30 Doz. scythes, common and German, from 46 to 54 inches
6 Boxes hardware, consisting of table knives and forks, pocket and pen knives, women's scissors, razors, cases, curry, combs, White Chapel needles, &c.
10 Bundles garden spades
2 Do. frying pans
6 Coils sad irons assorted
1 Bale Whitehaven osnaburgs
2 Boxes brown Hollands
6 Pieces flour 5/4 white sheetings
1 8 x 7-8 canvas
1 Do. coloured threads
1 Do. fine hats
20 Kegs white paint
20 Barrels brown sugar
A few reams writing paper, and
A few dozen common leather gloves,

Which he will dispose of on reasonable terms, for Cash or approved Notes; or he will barter the whole, or any part, for Tobacco of the upper Inspections. Apply at his dwelling house, on St. Asaph Street.

February 2. tf

WILL BE SOLD,

To the highest bidder, at col. Wreen's Tavern, on Monday the 10th of February, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

SEVERAL likely young NEGROES, for a term of years. The purchaser will have twelve months credit, by giving bond, with approved security. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

W'm MOODY.

January 20. 4

☞ WANTED to Hire—A Negro Woman who can Cook, Wash, and Iron. Enquire of the Printer.

Carne and Slade

Have just received by the Kingsmill and Boa,

The last of their

FALL GOODS,

Which, with what they before had, will make a very general assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRONMONGERY, and SADDLERY;

Amongst which are sheet and bar lead, shot, tin plate, a general assortment of nails, tacks and brads, with every building material in common demand.

Also, a general assortment of Paints, both dry and ground in oil.

They have likewise received a general assortment of Castings.

They always keep as general assortment a possible of Philadelphia bar iron, plough plates, nail rods, and blistered steel.

They wish to sell a very handsome, young, full bred, riding Horse, for Cash or approved paper.

January 30

Abel Willis

HAS JUST NOW LANDED,
From Norfolk,

CRAB CIDER in barrels,
Sugar in do.
French Brandy in pipes,
Bacon Hams, newly cured,
A quantity of fine Oranges, with
A variety of other nice eatables.

Also For Sale, at Col. Gilpin's Coal Yard.

600 Bushels of best James River Coal.

January 16. tf

For Freight or Charter

To Charleston or other Southern Port,

The Schooner

ADAMANT,

AARON PRATT, Master,

Burthen about 700 barrels. She is an excellent staunch vessel, packet built, with good accommodations for passengers.

Apply to the Master on board, at Harper's Wharf, or

J. G. LADD.

For Sale, on board said vessel,

30 Barrels of Tanners' Oil.

Apply as above.

January 2, 1800.

For Sale,

The Schooner

POLLY,

Burthen 600 barrels, a stout vessel, and fast sailer; will be delivered in complete order, ready for sea. Apply to

R. & J. HAMILTON.

ALSO,

12 Tons of Logwood,

Received by said vessel from New Providence.

January 25.

To be Rented,

And Possession given about the 10th of next March,

A Newly built two story BRICK HOUSE 44 by 32 feet, calculated for a Tavern, with other necessary buildings, viz. Kitchen, Smoak House, Stables, &c. situated at the new Court House of Fairfax county, with other accommodations and privileges, which (as it is presumed a person inclined to rent would first view them) are unnecessary to enumerate, as it is conceived there are but few situations that offer greater advantages in that line than the above, it would be worth the attention of a person who is calculated therefor.—I will rent the premises for one, two, or more Years, as may best suit the Tenant, at a very reasonable Rent, to a man of ability and good character as an innkeeper—For further information, application to be made to me near the said Court House.

RICHARD RATCLIFFE.

January 22. tf.

☞ *NOTICE.*

THE Partnership of SHREVE & LAWRASON by mutual consent dissolved this day—Any persons having claims against that firm are desired to bring them forward for settlement; and those who are indebted to it are desired to make payment to either

BENJAMIN SHREVE, or
JAMES LAWRASON.

Alexandria, December 31, 1799. eptf

Wanted to Purchase,

☞ *A Negro Boy from 12 to 14 years of age. Enquire of the Printer.*

Jan. 30. 3t

Andrew & W'm Ramsay

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the Perseverance, from London, lately arrived at Baltimore,

The following Goods,

Which they are now opening, at their Warehouse, King-Street:

Brown Rolls in Bales
British oznaburg in do.
German do. in do.
Cotton and linen checks in cases
Dowlas in do.
Irish linen in do.
Brown do. in do.
Diaper cloths in do.
Russia sheeting in bales
Best London superfine cloths & cassimers in trunks

A few double and single barreled guns and pistols, with mahogany cases and apparatus complete, equal, if not superior, to any ever imported into this country;

All of which they will dispose of on moderate terms, for Cash or short Credit.

They expect a further supply of Goods by the first arrivals from London.

January 16.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, on the 25th of December, 1799, a Negro Man, named WALTER, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, remarkably well made; had a variety of clothing, but the particulars are not known. He is a good cook, and well acquainted with the management of horses. The above reward will be given, and all reasonable charges paid, to any person who will deliver him to his master, Mr. Thomas Garrett, living in the neighbourhood of Mrs. Songster, Fairfax County, or to

PETER WISE.

January 20. 4

☞ *NOTICE.*

THE BOOKS belonging to the Printing Office, lately conducted by Henry Gird, jun. are placed in the hands of Mr. THO'S MOORE, of this Town, who is empowered to receive the debts due to the said office. This business being extremely perplexed by the ill conduct of the said Henry Gird, it is greatly desired, that gentlemen who have had business done at the said office, or who had taken up papers within the time alluded to, will please call and pay their respective balances to Mr. Moore, or shew that they are not indebted to that Office.

JOHN FOWLER.

Alexandria, January 20, 1800.

Samuel Bishop

Has received, per the Schooner Tryall,
A considerable Supply of

Foolscap & Post Writing PAPER,

Which he offers for Sale at very reduced prices.

Royal Street, January 2. tf

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given the 1st of February next,

THE Dwelling-House at present occupied by Mr. Alexander Kerr. The dwelling part may be rented with the Store and Cellar or separately. For terms apply to the subscriber, or in his absence, to Mr. David Wilson Scott.

BERNARD GHEQUIERE.

January 14.

WAS taken up and committed to this gaol as a runaway, a Negro Woman, who calls herself ANNE. She is of a yellow complexion, stout made, about 22 or 23 years of age. She says that she was born in St. Mary's county, Maryland. The owner, if any, is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of as the law directs.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Gaoler.

Alexandria, January 4, 1800.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber last night, 23d instant, at Colchester, a Negro man, named *Charles*—of a yellowish complection; ties his hair; about 30 years of age; near 5 feet 10 inches high; stout and well made.—Had on, when he went away, a Negro cotton coat and overalls of the same, and a new felt hat. He was purchased of Mr. Hepburn, near Alexandria, and will probably go into that neighbourhood again. The above reward will be given, and all reasonable charges paid for delivering said Negro at the Washington Tavern, Alexandria, or securing him in gaol, so that I get him again.

THOS. FULLILOVE.

Jan. 25

THOSE indebted to the Estate of JOHN FITZGERALD, Esq. deceased, are desired to make payment. That estate being much involved, it is hoped that no persons will be backward in discharging what they owe. The Executors, or one of them, can, at all times, be met with in the Town of Alexandria. Those who have claims against the estate are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, that arrangements may be made for payment.

The Warehouse and Pier, belonging to that estate, and several Dwelling Houses, are to be rented for a year. Terms may be known by application to the Executors, or either of them.

THOMAS A. DIGGS, } Ex'rs.
JAMES KEITH,

January 1, 1800. 4wep

Coarse Woollens & Hollery

LATELY IMPORTED,

And to be sold, by

W. Hartshorne & Son,

At their Store, in King Street, next door above Bennett and Watts's, viz.

HALF THICKS, kerseys, Kendal cottons, Coatings, viz. blue, drab, olive, bloom, copper, mixed, striped and clouded—small coverlets or cadors—men, women and boys' silk, cotton and worsted hose, in which there is a great variety—a few dozen of women's cotton do.—all of which will be sold at very reduced prices, for Cash or good Notes, negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria.

December 28.

George Town Ferry, Oct. 4, 1799.

CAME to this Ferry, Yesterday, a suspicious looking Negro Man, who, I am informed, had a handsome Horse, with a Saddle and Bridle, tied in the woods. On pursuing the fellow (who made his escape by running off) a Horse, of the following description, was found, viz. a bright bay, about 14½ hands high, with one white hind foot, a star in his forehead, a small snip on the end of his nose, and a small piece has been taken off his tail, which is not yet quite well. He appears never to have been shod. The fellow, I am since informed, calls himself PETER FLEMMON, the property of John Berton, of Cumberland county, Virginia. The said Negro was some time past condemned in Alexandria, for horsestealing; from which he was reprieved. The owner of the above horse may have him by proving property and paying charges, on applying at the above Ferry.

CLEM. SEWALL.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the schooner Eliza, Capt. Teel, from Gonaives, and for sale by the subscribers at their warehouse, on King Street,

31 bales of Cotton;
178 bags 1st quality Coffee.

J. PATTON and J. DYKES.

☞ They have also on hand—Sugar in hhds. a parcel of Logwood, and 5 bales Kendal Cottons. Dec. 31. epsw

R. T. Hooe & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

From Hamburg, by the schooner Neptune, Capt. Coleman, and

HAVE FOR SALE,

A Quantity of Hessian Linens, Britannias, Platillas and Bagging.

They have likewise on hand a few bales of British Shirtings, Barbadoes Sugar in hhds. and barrels, and a few hhds. of Molasses.

Alexandria, January 25, 1800. tf

PETER HEISKELL,

AT THE SIGN OF
GEN. WASHINGTON ON HORSEBACK,

Corner of King and Pitt Streets, Alexandria,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has opened a Tavern at the above place, and is provided with a stock of the BEST LIQUORS, and every other article requisite in his line of business. He has in his employ an Ostler, who is much esteemed in that line, and is also considered as being an excellent Farrier.

From the experience which he has had as Innkeeper, during his long residence in Staunton, he flatters himself in the confidence of pleasing those who may favor him with their custom, and pledges himself to use every endeavour to give general satisfaction.

He keeps, on hire, for the accommodation of the Public, a Coachee, with good horses and a careful Driver—also an excellent Riding Horse.

A Line of Stages runs from this House to George-Town, Baltimore and Philadelphia every morning, and arrives from said place every evening.

December 18, tf

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FOR THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

LETTER
TO THE GENTLEMEN OF THE WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

Begin with the infant in the cradle—Let the first word he lisps be WASHINGTON.
MIRABEAU.

GENTLEMEN,

You, I doubt not, have experienced, as well as myself, that one of the earliest passions which discloses itself in a course of liberal education, is *patriotism*. In the moral system of the Greeks and Romans, *love of country* stood so high in the class of duties, that he who reads their writers and is impressed with admiration of their illustrious characters, cannot fail of regarding it as one of the qualities which most ennobles a man. I well recollect the period, when the Stoics of the Decii and Curtii, Regulus and Brutus, and the lofty sentences of orators and poets, inculcating the most devoted attachment to country, kindled a flame of enthusiastic rapture in my breast, and I verily believe there was nothing in which I could not have imitated the great exemplars of this virtue. The prosperity and glory of the *Roman* republic had my warmest prayers: I felt all the spirit, and was disposed to go all the lengths of a true *Roman*; and in my eyes the *Roman* cause became paramount to all considerations of justice and benevolence.

Upon your feelings, Gentlemen, who have enjoyed the "*luxury of a liberal education*," these circumstances can scarce have operated in a different manner—they serve to illustrate "*the power of early impressions*," and to prove, that the imagination being so much more concerned than the reason, in forming these impressions, it is of the highest importance in education that proper objects should be put in its way.

In our youth we are taught to admire the great and noble actions of the Greeks and Romans, by the constant reading of their admired authors, when at school; while the heroic deeds of our countrymen are forgotten and neglected, and the animated writings that marked our revolution, though not inferior to the orations of Cicero and Demosthenes, lie covered with dust and rubbish. I could wish that one part of the education of an *American* consisted in his being obliged to read and study the most interesting passages of our own history. We cry out with rapture when we read the magnanimous and heroic actions of an Alexander and a Cæsar; but we regard with a cold admiration that noble spirit which marked a Franklin, a Warren, a Montgomery, a Gates, a Green, an Adams and Washington.—There is no part of our history that does not breathe due courage, and a grandeur of mind not inferior to the most splendid deeds of the Greeks and Romans.

Our schools and colleges are at present supplied with many excellent books for the education of youth, but most of them are ill calculated for *American* schools. They display distant ages and foreign nations, while the history and transactions of our own empire are little known to our young scholars, and not very familiar, I believe, to some of our profound politicians. The love of our country and an acquaintance with its true state are indispensible, and they should be acquired in early life.

I beg leave, Gentlemen, to suggest to you the propriety of "*offering a premium of a gold medal for an elegant concise history of the life of Washington, to be inserted in all our school books, for the benefit of the rising generation!*"

To you I need not recommend it farther, than by adding that the history of distinguished heroes, who by exalted virtue and splendid deeds have redeemed their country from oppression and tyranny, has always been considered as highly instructive and important to youth. The recollection of their virtues stimulate, and the force of their sentiments form the national character to a love of patriotism and national glory. Animated by the glorious exemplar, our bosoms glow with manly valour; and even in the lap of pleasure and inactivity, we are inspired with a noble emulation of rivalling the virtues which we admire.

Where can any object be found so proper to kindle these affections as Washington, the father of his country?—A more improving example, a nobler pattern of every virtue, is not to be found in the annals of mankind! No man ever served his country with *an abler head, a purer heart, and cleaner hands!* Undeviating and unwearied, he constantly pursued the path where clear wisdom, steady integrity, and genuine patriotism led the way: he did not, like Atalanta of old, lose the "*important race*" in which he was engaged, by stopping to admire and gather up "*any golden apples.*" In public and in private, he always recommended virtuous manners and upright principles; and what is more laudable, he confirmed his salutary doctrine by his signal example. Indeed he had no ambition but to promote the true welfare and honor of his country: no avarice, but to increase the real wealth of the nation—no pleasure, but the labour to do public good—His deeds exceed all speech.

What a claim has this first and best of men on the gratitude of his country!!!—His portrait ought to be placed in every house as a kind of Tutelar Divinity!!—His character cut with a pen of iron, should be committed to the solid rock of a marble monument!!—Artists and Painters should here exhaust all the secrets and all the charms of their arts! and on every Anniversary of that day which gave Washington to the world, the orator elevated and inflamed with the subject, should mount the rostrum, and talk of Washington to his hearers, till the warm tears of admiration glisten in their eyes, and their hearts burn with the holy flame of patriotism.

The monumental column of enduring brass, the luminous record of the historic page, and the animated pathos of eloquence, with the mellifluous strains of poetry, are incompetent to preserve the memory of his illustrious atchievments, and fail in the attempt to delineate his godlike character. The human bosom forms the living archive in which his virtues are feelingly deposited. His deathless deeds are inscribed on the tablet of the heart, by the pencil of Gratitude, and the name of Washington shall live in the memory of men, until the "*Stars of American Glory sink in night,*" or in the nervous language of J. M. Sewall, "*Until the Moon veil her rays, and the Sun lose his pathway in Heaven!*"

For not the Muse's grandest train,
With Patriots, Heroes, in her train,
Can eternize such worth.
To Seraph forms that task is given,
And trumpet tongues of elder Heaven
Forbid the praise of earth!

Excuse me, Gentlemen, for having waved the fashionable mode of compliment and apology in this address, and believe me to be,

With great respect,
Your humble servant,
JUNIUS.

King Street.

BOSTON, JANUARY 22.

On Saturday, the 8th February, the government of Massachusetts will attend the oration on the sublime virtues of General George Washington, to be delivered at the Old South Meeting House, by the Hon. Fisher Ames, Esq.

John Davis, Esq. is to deliver an Eulogy on Gen. Washington, before the Academy of Arts and Sciences, on Wednesday next.

Mrs. Washington's letter to the President of the United States, is a display of dignified susceptibility which would do honor to a Roman Matron, in Rome's best days.

CHARLESTON, JANUARY 18.

Messrs. Freneau & Paine,

Mr. Ellicott, commissioner and astronomer on the part of the United States government, for running the line of demarcation with the Spanish provinces, was so obliging as to give me a letter and proclamation, from the Director-General of Muskogee, the copies of which are herewith enclosed.—The public will, no doubt be obliged, by your inserting them in your gazette.

I am, gentlemen, &c.
HUGH M'CALL.

Charleston, 17th Jan. 1800.

PROCLAMATION.

Head Quarters,
Wilkiwa, October 31, '99.

WHEREAS divers persons have been employed by the United States and his Catholic Majesty, sanctioned by commissions, to disseminate discord, to make parties, and by every unlawful means to deceive our people, in order to effect the commission of a treaty made between the United States and his Catholic Majesty, at Philadelphia, in the month of September, 1795, with intentions to subvert and destroy the right of sovereignty which this nation and its confederates have had from the beginning of time.

We, the Director-General of Muskogee being duly authorised, do hereby issue our proclamation, and direct that all persons now residing within the territories of Muskogee, holding any unlawful commission under the United States or his Catholic Majesty, or employed by them, are hereby ordered to depart these our territories, on or before the 8th of November next, as they will answer at their peril.

We do hereby also direct, that after the said eighth day of November next, if any person or persons are found holding said commissions, or acting contrary to good order, he or they shall be arrested as conspirators, and proceeded against according to the law of nations, established in such cases.

Given under our hand, at Wikiwa, this 31st day of October, 1799.
God save the State, of Muskogee.
WILLIAM A. BOWLES.
Director General of Muskogee.

Achookwee, 30th Nov. 1799.

FRIEND,

I have now dispatched all the talks to England, to Providence, and to Jamaica, by my boat. I hourly expect the arrival of a vessel, which I shall, as soon as she has discharged her load, send off with other copies, or dispatches, of them, in order that all may be sure.

I enclose you a copy of the proclamation respecting the Americans, who have been employed in this country since I have been away, in order to deceive and destroy this nation. I hope they are all gone, for it is not my wish to injure them.

It is absolutely necessary that they should depart, and that immediately, or they forfeit the protection due to all men; and by the law of nations ought to suffer death, by being hanged, as conspirators against the peace and sovereignty of Muskogee.

There are some good men, who have been employed by them: they were ignorant, and did not know the consequence of their employ. James Derizeaux, of the Cowetas, although he has had a commission from the Spaniards, he has not done much harm, because I stopped it.—Mr. Hawkins is the man who, if he has not gone, must go immediately, as he is a dangerous man, and will cause some mischief to you by staying. I shall seize him, if I find him, for not obeying the proclamation, and proceed against him according to law. I request you to make known this talk to all your towns. As As my papers are not come down yet, you had better keep them until you come down yourself, or until I see you at your house; for as soon as I have dispatched my business here, I will pay a visit to the towns, which I expect will not be long.

The people whom I left behind me, when I came to meet you at the Wikiwa, having a great deal of rum, behaved very ill; they destroyed almost every thing I left with them, or let the water spoil it, which is the same thing, which I feel more for the sake of our beloved red people, than for myself; but it will not be long before all will be straight.

Let me hear from you, and the news you have in your towns.

I am your sincere friend,
W. A. BOWLES.

To the little Prince of Talahasie, (who is, in Mr. B's opinion, an influential character.)

FURTHER EXTRACTS

From Papers received by the Amiable Matilda, arrived at New York.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 30.

A letter from Berlin, dated the 8th instant, says, "Every thing here seems to have changed its face. Our troops ready to pass the Rhine on the one part, and the appearances here on the other, made us believe that in six months we should take an active part in the coalition against France, or at least that our cabinet would be forced to declare itself against the republic. At present, however, our cabinet is more discontented than ever with that of Vienna, ever since it learned the articles of peace made at Basle between France and the emperor, in which Prussia is treated with little ceremony. The baron Jacobi Kiest is set out for his destination. He is to have a conference with Barthelemi, the ex-French director, who is now at Hamburg, and it is said that he is to invite him to come and reside at Berlin.

A letter from Berlin, of a recent date, says "a distribution of the recruits brought from Ireland, for the Prussian army, is shortly to take place at Magdeburg.—It is already known that the king of Prussia has agreed with the English government to take into his service a part of the Irish insurgents now in prison. Upwards of 400 of them have acceded to the measure, in preference to a voyage to Botany bay, and have been brought to Embden by the English. It has been ordered by his Prussian majesty, that, on the distribution of the Irish insurgents among his regiments, particular attention should be paid to their respective trades. All the weavers are to be placed in the Silesian regiment, on account of the linen manufactures carried on in that country. This arrangement will prove a great relief to them, as tradesmen and mechanics in the Prussian service do duty only six weeks in the year."

The English, during the commonwealth were so rejoiced at the dissolution of the rump parliament, that every family dressed a *rump of beef*, or at least those who could not procure that joint, had others cut into that form. It would be difficult for the French to characterize in this way the *miserable remnant* of their representation. *Whipt syllabub* itself would be of too much *solidity!*

When Cromwell dissolved the English parliament by that *sharp instrument* called the *bayonet*, he told one member that he was a *drunkard*, another that he was an *adulterer*, and a third that he was an *extortioner*, &c.—Buonaparte, though he has very accurately followed the example of our usurper in other respects, did not chuse to adopt this form. In modern days indeed such *charges* are considered as rather *unparliamentary!*

The new constitution to be produced from the *diplomatic loom* of Sieyes is a matter of general expectation and conjecture.—Odds are laid, however, that it will prove nothing more than a *slight Summer dress*, which will barely last until the next [illegible] shall usher in another 19th Brumaire, in her present enslaved state, has not even the consolation of having produced her tyrants: her degrading humiliation being the work of an ambitious foreigner, of an infamous Corsican.

Buonaparte's proportion of a military's foolery, which he so sheepishly deleted in Egypt, with a *troop of Comedians*, is too gross a *farce* to be acted even upon the deserts of Arabia!

The new *Cromwell* of France begins his reign by providing a *French comedy* and *Female Dancers* for his new colony in Egypt. The feelings of the new consul may be judged of by the consolation which he offers to his deserted followers. If we are at all informed of their situation, they can find but little pleasure in an *ass's chaise* and their comedy is of the kind called *Comedie Larmoyante.*

FASHION.—A new *buckle* for the *Gestus* has lately been introduced by madame Buonaparte, which has been the subject of much pleasantry in the gay Parisian circles, where it is generally worn. It is made of diamonds of the greatest value, in a triangular form, each side about two or three inches long; two of the ends run opposite ways round the waist, and the third goes up the breast.—This buckle was given as a present by some Egyptian merchants in Egypt to Buonaparte, for protecting a caravan;—and madame Buonaparte calling it her "Arab buckle," the Arab buckle became quite the rage in Paris. All this happened before the late revolution; and now the buckle is called the Triumvirate, the Consulate, &c. and a serious dispute exists in the fashionable world, which of the corners represents the respective Consuls. It is mostly agreed that Buonaparte is at the top, Sieyes on the right, and Ducos on the left hoe.

The brilliant sword given by his Neapolitan majesty to Lord Nelson, was made a present to the king of Naples by Charles III on his departure for Spain, in the following words: "With this sword I conquered the kingdom which I now resign to thee—it ought, in future, to be possessed by the first defender of the same—or by him who restoreth it to thee, in case it should be lost."

PARIS, Nov. 16.

Citizen Alexander Berthier, Minister of War, has given orders that general Latour Foffac, who so shamefully surrendered Mantua to the enemy, shall be tried for contumacy.

The Editor of the Journal des Hommes Libres has been arrested. The brother of Arena has been set at liberty Arena himself has declared it was not him who attempted to assassinate Buonaparte.

The consulate called to the sittings of yesterday, Talleyrand, Volney and Roederer. Buonaparte thanked them in the name of the consulate, for their devotion and important services. He added, it was the intention of government to employ their talents soon, and to name them to a consulative commission, or sort of council of state.

Committee of Ancients—Sitting of Nov. 14.

The following question was submitted to the committee: "Shall the sittings of the two Committees be public?"

IT was decided in the negative, but there was a very long and warm debate upon the subject. Those who were for the debates being public, said that if the nation received laws without having any knowledge of the discussions which preceded and prepared them, it would cease to believe itself free; that if it saw no longer any vestige of the national representation, it would believe the national representation not to be adjourned, but annihilated; that if the discussions were not public, it was at least necessary that there should be sittings open to all Citizens, in order to proclaim publicly the laws passed in private sittings; that, in short it was necessary to preserve as much of the antient forms as it was possible, to reconcile with the events of the 9th and 10th of November.

Those who were against the publicity of the debate, said, that the two Commissions, in order to obtain the end for which they were instituted, ought to labor with a rapidity which the publicity of their sittings would check every moment; that in public sittings men spoke from vanity more frequently than from a love of truth; that the publicity was never any thing else than apparent; for it could only be taken advantage of by one Commune, and only by a small number of persons in that Commune, who were almost all incapable of comprehending and applicating the motives of the different opinions; that being a council of Five Hundred, and a council of Two Hundred and Fifty, reduced to Commissions of 25 Members, the public would think they beheld not an image of the national representation, but its destruction; that, in short, the only thing really important to the nation was to do quietly and to do well; and, on that account, that quiet and secret sittings were much better than noisy and public ones.

The following Official Paper is given in the Redacteur of the 14th instant, and was every where posted on the Walls of Paris.

To the COUNCIL *of* ANCIENTS, *& to* BUONAPARTE.

The Legislative Body has changed its place, with a view to its better proceeding. Is the republic also to change its position for the better? Shall we persevere in our old errors, or shall we have the courage to confess and repair them? Shall we continue to respect those prejudices which have misled our legislation, and our government? Shall we find the wisdom to conceive, and the force to act, upon grand and liberal ideas, on solid principles, & on the durable basis of social organization?

We wish for the republic—we wish for liberty,—we wish for a representative government. Since the year 1789, we have been fighting at home and abroad, we have been lavishing our fortunes and our lives, in order to obtain these objects. We have not, as yet, had legislators who could fill our hopes. We are this day to seek a constitution, and we can only find a code, the policy, obscure, and without a guarantee.

We have had for rulers men without talents, or without principles; cruel without energy, ambitious without greatness, and prodigal only through avarice; surrounded by pations and crimes, which they had not the courage to repress or punish; they could only arm one party against the other; and the people thus continually agitated by their wavering politics, could only change their oppressors and their miseries.

In 1789, the Constituent Assembly after being courageous against despotism, proved weak against the factions. After seeing themselves greatly calm on the departure of the King, June '91, some of them were seduced by his agents after his return; others were intimidated by the clamours of a club; and from this mass of probity and intelligence, there proceeded only a work without solidity; a weak abortion, which bore within it the seeds of its approaching destruction.

The work of 1793, the execrable code of anarchy, only struck terror into France, to which it was the presage of every crime. At length came the constitution of the 3d year, (1795) which *now exists no longer*—for how could that maintain itself, which created a legislative body which must of necessity either govern, or be oppressed by the Directory?

The republic, in the fourth and fifth years and maintained by the victories of our armies and particularly by those of Buonaparte in Italy. It was on the eve of perishing in the 6th year through intrigues of the royalists.

Then the legislative body, misled and deceived by some of those conspirators, was about to overturn the directory. It was saved, however, by the 18th Fructidor; but in saving the directory, the 18th Fructidor annihilated the constitution. It did mischief to society at large by the shock which it gave to the representative system. It did to France an injury not yet repaired, by destroying all respect for the constitutional Code, which, in this instance, had been trampled upon with impunity. From that moment all the dispositions of this Code have been either artfully eluded, or audaciously violated. The executive directory fashioned their conduct on the model of absolute power, and created conspiracies only to exercise their authority in expressing or extinguishing them. Their odious wavering policy was incessantly kept in play, and by this they contrive dto precipitate into the same abyss not merely the actual royalist, and the real terrorists, but all those who have incurred their hatred, and whom they ranged alternately under one or the other of those descriptions.

It was thus that political liberty was destroyed; representaives and citizens were arbitrarily placed upon the lists of the proscribed, at the dictates of hatred and prejudice. It was thus that, on the 22d Floreal, the choice of the people was outragiously rejected. It was thus that in contempt of the principles of a representative government, the directory appointed, with the members chosen by sections in the primary assemblies, which sections they had themselves provoked, and with a small number of honest and enlightened men who had truly served their country, and whom they did not dare to reject, all those on whose servility or imbecility they could rely for the easier subjection of the two councils.

It was thus that in the year 7, the directory sent to their commissaries in the departments lists of those who were to be elected, and money to pay for the choice of those whom they had commanded. It was thus that, in despite of civil liberty, the right of banishment was suffered to rest with the directory against the journalists, the priests, and all those who had the misfortune to displease them. It was thus that the prisons received, kept, and devoured a number of victims, confined in dungeons, without knowing their accusers, and who demanded in vain that judgment, which the constitution orders that they should have within 24 hours. It was thus that the power of inscribing names on the list of emigrants was absolutely decreed to the directory; and that even the name of an ambassador was there inscribed, merely because he had displeased one of our tyrants, by refusing to crawl before him. It was thus that, notwithstanding the laws of the constitution respecting the treasury, the principles of order, and the responsibility of all the branches of its administration, have been violated; the most scandalous waste has been practised to pay flatterers and villains, brokers and valets. It was thus that judges, the guarantees of property, and the administrators elected by the people, have been unceasingly changed or removed, or the denunciation of knaves, or by the ambition of fools. It was thus that the bravest officers were stripped of their rank, removed shamefully from their places, and consigned to misery, as a return for the blood which they had shed in the service of their country. It was thus that the unfortunate Antiturants were compelled to beg in vain their subsistence at the gates of the treasury, which was exausted by disorder and folly. It was thus that civil war was provoked by the detestable law of Hostages, which punishes the innocent for the crimes which they could not possibly prevent, and by which the government seemed to revenge upon the nation its own want of power to protect it against robbers. It is by these culpable violations of the constitution that the coalesced kings from without, and their agents within our territory, have been enabled to push the republic to the very last degree of disorganization, of misfortune, and of guilt. It is thus, in fine, that we are left without a constitution or a government.

We wish for both the one and the other. Wise men, brave men, whose union we applaud, Sieyes and Buonaparte—will you give us these, and when you have given them, you will assure them unto us? If such is your resolution, begin to execute it. The whole people will surround you, during your labours, with power, and with respect. They will reward you with their gratitude and esteem, when those labours are brought to a close.

France wishes for something great and durable. It is instability that has ruined her; she now calls upon you for something fixed and settled. She does not ask for royalty, for that is proscribed; but she wishes for unity of action in the power which is to execute the laws. She wishes for a legislative body, free and independent, but without the spirit of jealousy or of usurpation. She wishes that the representatives may protect, without agitating the nation. She wishes that they may be peaceable protectors, nor turbulent innovators. She wishes, in fine, to gather the fruits of ten years of sacrifice—the wishes for liberty and peace.

Do what is necessary to ensure these to France, and glory awaits you at the end of your career.

BOURDEAUX, Nov. 11.

The directory have ordered the embargo on several vessels, and particularly on the John and Richard, an American vessel, to be taken off.

On request of the consul of the United States the minister of marine, after having consulted with that of the Interior, charged the commissary superintendant of the marine to set at liberty all American prisoners detained in the prisons of the commune, who shall be claimed as natives of America, or as naturalized Americans. This measure, founded on the hope of an approaching treaty of alliance and of commerce between the government of the United States and that of the French Republic, as a most happy omen for the speedy interchange of that immense commerce which formerly enriched both countries.

Alexandria, February 6.

On Tuesday the 23th ult. the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, which has been in session since the 21 of December last, adjourned to the 23d day of April next—during which time sixty five bills of a public and private nature were passed. (Vir. Gaz)

In the House of Representatives of the United States, on the 28th ultimo, the discussion of Mr. Smith's motion for recommitting the report of the select committee, to whom was referred the President's message, and a letter of Mr. Randolph, was again returned, and finally lost in manner following, viz.

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs. Allston, Bailey, Bishop, R. Brown, Cabelle, Christie, Clay, Claiborne, Condit, Davis, Dawson, Dent, Eggleston, Elmendorf, Fowler, Gallatin, Gray, Gregg, Hanna, Hartley, Heister, Holmes, Jackson, Jones, Lieb, Lyon, Lynn, Livingston, Macon, Muhlenberg, Nicholas, Nicholson, Smilie, Smith, Stanford, Stone, Sumter, Taliaferro, Thompson, A. Trigg, Van Cortlandt, R. Williams—45

NEGATIVE.

Messrs. Baer, Bartlett, Bayard, Brace, J. Brown, Cooper, Craik, Dana, J. Davenport, F. Davenport, Dennis, Dickson, Edmond, Evans, A. Foster, D. Foster, Freeman, Glenn, C. Goodrich, E. Goodrich, Gordon, Griswold, Grove, Harper, Henderson, Hill, Huger, Imlay, Kittera, H. Lee, S. Lee, Lyman, Marshall, Morris, Otis, Pinckney, Platt, Powell, Reed, Rutledge, Sewall, Sneate, Shepard, Thatcher, J. C. Thomas, Wadsworth, Wain, L. Williams, Woods—50.

So that the report of the committee, censuring the conduct of Mr. Randolph, is confirmed.

The question on the resolutions was then called for, but a motion being made to adjourn, it was carried, 58 members rising in the affirmative.

We are authorized to contradict the report of the death of Governor Rutledge. (C. U. S.)

National Solemnities.

The Committee appointed to adjust and carry into effect a plan for commemorating the 22d February, in such manner as should appear to them best calculated to harmonize with the feelings of the Inhabitants of this Town and its vicinity, and to meet the views of Congress,

Respectfully report, That they have adopted an order of Procession to be observed on that day, calculated to unite all classes of citizens—The Procession will be formed in King Street, precisely at 11 o'clock, from which place they will march in order to the Presbyterian Meeting House, where an Oration will be delivered by Dr. *Elisha C. Dick*, accompanied with religious solemnities by the Revd. Messrs. *Davis*, *Muir*, and *Maffitt*.

The colours of the shipping in the harbour to be hoisted at half mast; and the Committee recommend, that all business be suspended, and no stores or shops be opened.

The Committee respectfully invite all classes of their fellow-citizens to join in the proposed solemn tribute to the illustrious man, whose loss is so justly and universally deplored.

The plan of procession is lodged with George Deneale, who is appointed officer of the day, and who will give any information respecting the procession, as also of the military evolutions to be performed on that day.

By order of the Committee.
G. DENEALE, Sec'ry.
February 1, 1800.

On Saturday Morning next,
Will be for Sale,
At the Office of the COLUMBIAN MIRROR, and at the Office of the TIMES,
(PRICE 25 CENTS)

THE WILL
OF
GENERAL
George Washington:

TO WHICH IS ANNEXED,
A SCHEDULE *of his* PROPERTY,
DIRECTED TO BE SOLD.

An allowance made to those who purchase quantities.
February 6.

Public Sale.

TO-MORROW, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
Rum in hhds. and bls.
Peach Brandy, do. do.
Gin in pipes
Molasses in hhds.
Loaf and brown Sugar of different qualities
Tea, Coffee, &c.
Together with a general Assortment of
DRY GOODS.
Particulars of which will be made known previous to the sale.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
Feb. 6.

WOOD
WILL BE DELIVERED,
AT
Pamonky Landing,
About 18 miles below Alexandria;
To any person who may wish to purchase any number of Cords, on the cheapest Terms.
Apply to the Printer hereof.
Februa y 6.

HAY in Bundles
FOR SALE BY
W. HARTSHORNE & SON.
December 31.

John Duffey,
At his Comb Manufactory, Fairfax street, has just received an assortment of
Sword and other Canes.
Also some neat
SWITCH WHIPS.
December 31.

THE undersigned being appointed Commissioners to superintend the building of the Leesburg Academy, notify that they are ready to receive Proposals from any person or persons, who will undertake the Building, which is to be 63 feet in front, and 30 in width; to be of brick, and divided into two rooms and passage on each floor; the first floor to be elevated four feet from the surface, the first story 13 feet high, and the second 11. Proposals by letter, post paid, directed to the Commissioners at Leesburg, will be attended to.
THOMAS L. LEE,
WILSON C. SELDON,
JOSEPH SMITH,
THOMAS SIM,
JOHN LITTLEJOHN,
} Com'rs.
October 10, 1799.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

By Josiah Faxon & Co.

A general Assortment of

SHOES:

Amongst which are ladies' kid, Morocco and leather slippers: gentlemen's fine shoes and pumps of the first quality, equal to any country made; women's stuff and rand shoes and slippers; misses' Morocco and leather slippers; boys' fine and coarse shoes; children's Morocco and leather shoes.

ALSO,

1600 Bushels of Lymington Salt, suitable for the fisheries
Rhode Island and Boston lime, fresh from the kilns
Beef in barrels
Shad and herrings in barrels
Malaga wine in quarter casks
Mould and dipt candles
Sugar boxes and sifters
Loaf sugar
Coffee in bags
West India rum
Gin in cases
Powder and shot;

All of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

January 21. 3w

ACADEMY

FOR

YOUNG LADIES.

If the Spring put forth no blossoms, in Summer there will be no Beauty, and in Autumn no Fruit; so, if Youth be trifled away without improvement, riper Years may be contemptible, and old age miserable.

AN ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES will be opened on Monday the 13th current, by Mr. WILLIAM BLACK, who received his education at the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburg, and who has been Preceptor of the Gloucester Academy in Massachusetts ever since its commencement

Young Ladies will be taught the following Branches on the most reasonable terms:

Reading,	*Letter Writing,*
Writing,	*Geography and the*
Arithmenic,	*Use of the Globes,*
English Grammar,	*French.*
Composition and	

English Grammar will be taught on the new approved plan of the celebrated Lindley Murray, whole Grammar and Exercise will be used as Class Books. All the other Class Books will also be new, but not expensive.

The hours of teaching will be from 9 to 12 in the forenoon, and from 3 to 5 in the afternoon.

Ample certificates of the moral character and literary ability of the Teacher, are left with the Messrs. Ramsays, King Street.

Happy the Child, whose green unpractis'd years
The guiding hand of parent fondness rears
To rich instruction's ample field removes,
Prunes every fault, and every worth improves.
Here the fair form, by noble views refin'd,
Shines the bright Mirror of the faultless mind.
With Pity's dew the eye of radiance flows,
With Learning's gem the breast of beauty glows,
The damask cheeks with kind affections glow
And the Mind's whiteness lights the skin of snow.

January 4. 2

Alexandria Brewery.

THE subscriber, having taken the above Brewery, lately occupied by Mr. ANDREW WALES, takes the liberty of informing the inhabitants of Alexandria and its Vicinity, that he has commenced that Business, and will be ready, in the course of a week, to supply all who may honour him with their commands, with

Strong, Table & Small Beer.

From his knowledge and experience in this line, he trusts that he will be able to give general satisfaction.

He has now for Sale,

GRAINS and YEAST.—The Grains will be delivered every Wednesday and Saturday—The Yest every day, except Sunday.

WILL'M BILLINGTON.

November 5.

American Manufactory.

The subscribers offers for sale a quantity of

WINDOW GLASS,

from the Boston Manufactory, of different sizes. The quality of which is superior to that imported.

DAVID POLOCK & Co.

N. B. They will have a constant supply of this article, and will furnish any quantity of (sizes) from 6 by 8, to 12 by 18, and any that may be wanted larger, can be cut at the manufactory and will be supplied by orders being left with be subscribers.

Aug. 20.

Two Apprentices wanted to the printing business.

FOR SALE,

In Loudoun County, Virginia,

TWO TRACTS of valuable LAND—one containing 2340 acres, situated near the foot of the Blue Ridge and the Short Hill, partly bounded by Potomak river, about one mile below Harper's Ferry, and three miles above the Ferry at Berlin. It is now, and has been for several years, in the occupation of 15 or 16 tenants, at annual low rents. The adjoining Short Hill is said to contain copper and lead ore, affords abundance of timber and wood for the different tenants, and is an excellent range for cattle and hogs. This estate is well worth the attention of any purchaser who would take the whole and sell it in small divisions. Its situation is a great recommendation to it, exclusive of the advantages of having several pieces of excellent meadow ground and good streams for grist and saw mills; for it is nearly central between Leesburg, Winchester and Frederick Town, and within two miles of the new public works at Harper's Ferry—having also the advantage of water carriage up and down the Potomak, by the now nearly completed passages of the Potomak Canal Company.

The other Tract, called the Valley Tract, contains 1092 acres of excellent arable and level land, five miles from Leesburg, on the Winchester road, on the waters of Goose Creek, which affords excellent mill seats. It is also under annual rents, and is tolerably well wooded. It will be sold in the whole or by divisions of four or five parts. Part of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder on passing the deeds. Both these estates are of unexceptionable title, and are free from any debt or incumbrance whatever. Application, or any offers made by letters, post paid, will be duly attended to and answered, if directed to the subscriber, to be left at the post office, Alexandria.

T. A. DIGGES.

January 20. 6

Sanbury, 18th October, 1799.

THE celebrated Running Horse, MUFTI, imported by John Tayloe, esq'r, in August last, will stand at my stable the ensuing season to cover Mares. The terms, &c. will be made known before the commencement thereof.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his Store from Prince to Fairfax Street, where he offers

FOR SALE,

A variety of

Seasonable Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Coarse and fine cloths
Kerseymeres and swansdowns
Flannels, baizes, and coatings
Blankets and blanketing
Velvets, thicksets, and corduroys
Worsted, cotton, and silk hose
Stuffs, calicoes, and chintzes
Plain, japanned, and tamboared muslins
Shawls and handkerchiefs
Silks and ribbons assorted
Irish and German linens
Ostrich and bunch feathers
A general assortment of Gloves
White beads and umbrellas
Shoes and hats
Loaf sugar

An elegant assortment of

WATCHES AND JEWELLERY,

as usual,

And a variety of other articles.

ALSO

A Forte Piano,

a little out of repair, to be sold very low.

A. C. CAZENOVE.

December 21.

JOHN FOSTER

Has at his Warehouse, at the corner of Prince and Royal Streets, formerly occupied by Mr. David Wilson Scott,

PRIME Philadel. piha Pork in barrels;
Prime and cargo Beef in do.
Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Tenneriffe, and Malaga Wines of a superior quality;
Cognac, French and Spanish Brandy;
4th proof Jamaica Spirits;
Grenada do.
Holland Gin;
London Draught Porter in hogsheads;
Imperial, Hyson, Y'g Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong & Bohea Teas of the first quality;
Scotch Barley of a superior quality;
Alum;
Durham Mustard in cases and bottles;
Black Pepper;
Allspice;
Anchovies and Capers;
Fig Blue;
Writing & Wrapping Paper;
6d. 10d. 12d. and 20 Nails in casks;
Gilt, Plated & Metal Coat & Breast Buttons;
White Chapel Needles assorted;
Brass Cabinet Wares;
A small assortment of Plated Candlesticks, Wax Stands, Bottle Slides, Salts, Tea Pots, Cream Ewers, &c. Cloths, Shoe blacking, Dairy and Horse Brushes;
Smiths' Vices, black and bright—

Which he will sell by the package or otherwise on very moderate terms for cash or negotiable notes.

Alexandria, 10th Sept. 1799

TO BE SOLD,

A likely, stout Negro Man,

about 23 years of age, and a good field-worker.—Enquire of the Printer.

January 18. tf

Lands for Sale, or exchange for other Property.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester.—This land is full of wood, oak and Pine Timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will shew the lands.

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor of that county, will shew these lands.

One hundred seventy six and three-fourths acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape-Capon, near its mouth, and within ¼ of a mile of the River Potomak. This land has about 70 to 80 acres of rich bottom, mostly in cultivation, with 274 fine *sugar trees* on it; from which, I am informed, there may be made 3000lb. of good sugar annually. There is also a seat for grist and saw mills on it, equal to any in that neighbourhood, and upon a never failing stream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houses and fencing, and rented last year for produce equal to sixty pounds per an. Mr. Joseph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will shew it. I will sell all, or any of the above lands for cash, or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or Lots of land in the town of Alexandria, or the city of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.

Jan. 25. 1800. tf

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY yesterday morning, a Mulatto Man, named EDWARD, who formerly belonged to Mr. J. Ambler, of the City of Richmond, and was sold by Mr. Ambler in June, 1796, to Mr. William Radford—the September following Mr. Radford sold him to Major P. B. Oram. Edward rode with Major Oram, as his servant, through several of the states. In Philadelphia, July 1797, he was sold by Major Oram to Mr. William Glassell, of Fredericksburg, of whom I purchased him. Edward is a light Mulatto, with grey eyes, about twenty two or three years of age, is a good Barber, Hairdresser and Tailor; took with him a variety of clothing; amongst which were a suit of superfine blue cloth, with buckskin breeches, quite new, a short blue waistcoat and breeches, also new, a swandown under waistcoat, a pair of half-boots, with slip tops. He is an artful fellow, and probably has procured a pass, and will endeavour to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward on his being brought home, or Thirty Dollars, if secured in any gaol so that I get him again.

CHARLES JONES,
Orange County.

December 24, 1799. tf

FISH.

THE Subscriber will contract with those who wish to put up Fish, for the delivery of any quantity at his landing on the Point.—Gentlemen from the country and those who wish to contract for a considerable quantity, will find their advantage in an early application, as his terms will be moderate (perhaps less than elsewhere) and his landing is the most convenient on the Potomac.

He has three Houses on the lower end of Fairfax Street to Rent.

W. PATTERSON.

January 11. 1mep

Notice to Creditors.

THOSE who have claims against WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, or WILLIAM HARTSHORNE & SON, are desired to furnish a state of their claims as soon as possible, or at any rate before the tenth day of next month, those who are indebted to either of the above firms are requested to make immediate payment.

From heavy losses by the late failures in Baltimore we are obliged to stop payment, and propose to meet our Creditors at this place, in the Brick House next door to Bennett and Watts, on the tenth of next month, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; when we shall be glad that all will attend who can make it convenient, to see a state of our affairs, and determine on what shall be most for their own interest in the present unfortunate situation of our business.

WM. HARTSHORNE & SON.

Alexandria, 1 mo. 27, 1800

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, in Alexandria, on Tuesday the 21st inst. a SORREL HORSE; his marks are, four white legs, greyish hair on his neck, a white star in his forehead, and a thin greyish tail a little bobb'd, between four and five years old, about 14 hands high. The above reward will be given to any one who may take up said Horse and deliver him to

IGNATIUS JUNEGEL.
Harper's Wharf.

January 28, 1800. 3t

WILL BE SOLD

ON THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT,

NINE HUNDRED & FIFTY EIGHT ACRES

Good Farming Land,

IN Prince William County, Virginia, lying on the waters of Broad Run, about 30 miles from Alexandria, and 15 from Dumfries. It is unnecessary to say any thing of the improvements on the land, as those who are inclined to purchase it is presumeable will first view the property. One half the purchase money will be required on the day of sale, the remainder in 12 months.

B. DULANY, Jun.

December 28.

The Eagle Tavern.

THE subscriber respectfully notices its former customers, and the public generally, that the management of this INN is now under his immediate direction. From inclination and interest he will aim to please—and being provided with every thing requisite for the convenient and comfortable accommodation of his customers, he flatters himself he will receive proportionate encouragement.

He desires those who have claims against Mr. William M'Knight, the former proprietor, to render their accounts to him for settlement—to whom those indebted must make payment before the first of March next.

CHARLES M'KNIGHT.

Jan. 25. 3we —tawf.

RAN AWAY, on the 25th ult. from the subscriber, living near Culpepper Court-House, a Negro Man, named JACK, about 30 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very muscular, full faced, wide nostrils, large eyes, a down look, speaks slowly, and wore his hair cued; had on when he eloped a white shirt, grey broadcloth coat, mixed cassimere waistcoat and breeches, a brown hat, faced underneath with green, and a pair of boots. He formerly belonged to Mr. Augustin Baughan, of Fredericksburg, now of Baltimore, and I am told was seen making for Alexandria, with an intention of taking the stage thither. He is artful, can both read and write, and is a good fiddler; it is therefore probable he may attempt a forgery, and pass for a freeman. He is commonly known by the name of JACK TAYLOR, was originally from Essex county has a father living there, and it is said he has a wife, the property of Mrs. Dalrymple, of Dumfries. Whoever secures him in any gaol, so that I get him, shall have Ten Dollars Reward, and if taken above sixty and not more than one hundred miles distant, and brought home, shall receive Twelve Dollars, and for any greater distance, Fifteen Dollars, with all reasonable expenses borne. Masters of vessels and stage drivers are forewarned carrying him out of the state, under penalty of the law.

CARTER BEVERLY.

October 6, 1799

James River Land

FOR SALE.

I Will sell from four to six hundred acres of Land, lying in the County of Amherst, on the waters of James River, 110 miles above Richmond, 8 from the Town of New Glasgow, 18 from Warminster, 12 from New Market, and 30 from Lynchburg. At each of the three last named Towns is a tobacco inspection, aided by merchants of capital, and merchant mills convenient, and are situated on James River, where it is navigable to the City of Richmond. The land is very fertile and well adapted for the production of wheat, corn, hemp, and tobacco. Upon the land there is a tolerable dwelling house, with some useful out-houses, an apple and a cherry orchard. There is upon the premises an abundance of valuable timber of various descriptions, with a valuable mill-seat. For terms apply to the Subscriber.

HENRY ROSE.

Fairfax, December 26.

N. B. Lands in Fairfax, or property in the Town of Alexandria, would be received in exchange. H. R.

Commission Warehouse.

THE subscribers having opened a Ware-House on King Street, near the Washington Tavern, offer their services to their friends, and the public in general, in the line of Commission Merchants and Brokers. They will receive consignments of vessels and cargoes from any port in the United States or elsewhere, and procure freights for vessels. Also buy and sell lands, houses and lots; bills of exchange, negotiable paper, bank and marine insurance stock—and receive for sale, on commission, or on storage, Flour and Wet and Dry Goods.——All business with which they may be entrusted will be executed with the utmost punctuality and dispatch.

HENRY & THOMAS MOORE.

December 31, '99 ep6m.

Thomas Smith

HAS THIS DAY RECEIVED

A Consignment of 30 quarter casks of

Sherry Wine,

Which will be sold cheap, for Cash or approved Notes, at 60 days.

December 10.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,
BY
ELLIS PRICE.